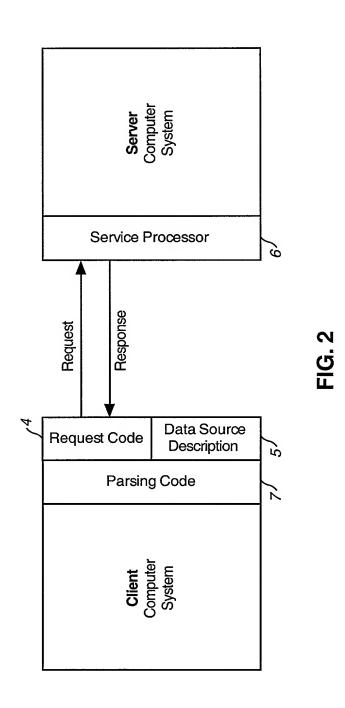


FIG. 1



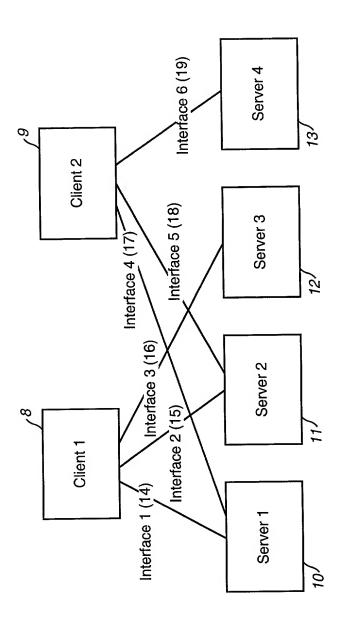


FIG. 3

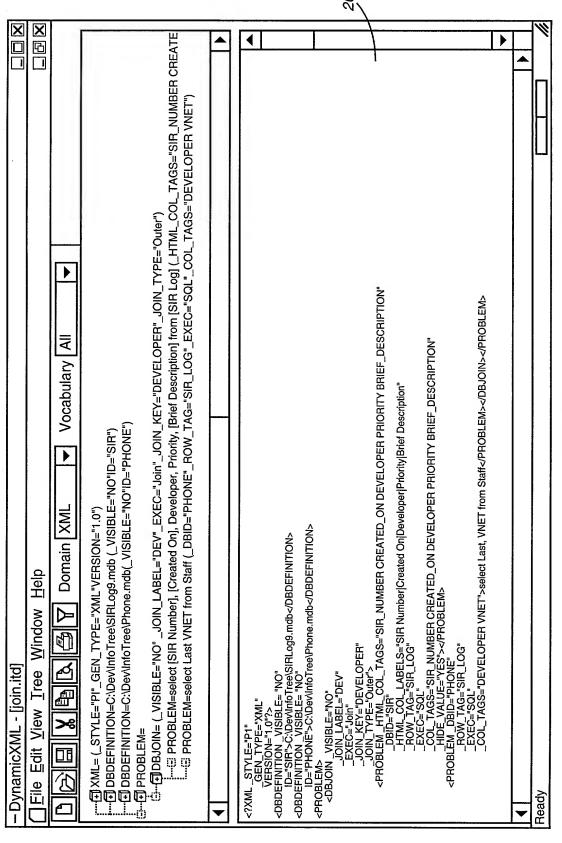


FIG. 48

<u> </u>	DynamicXML - [join.itd]		_
1	File Edit View Iree Window Help		
	□		
•			22
	::	ATE +	<u> </u>
		_	
<u> </u>	XML VERSION="1.0"? <problem> <∩FV></problem>	1	
	SIR_NUMBER>7 SCREATED ON>10/27/97 2:31:44 PM CREATED ON>10/27/97 2:31:44 P		****
	 CDEV> CSTEATED ON>10/27/97 2:34:10 PM CREATED ON STATED O		
	CREATED ONS 10/29/97 3:31:29 PM		
	SOR NUMBER>56-(SIR_NUMBER> <sir number="">56-(SIR_NUMBER> <created on="">11/3/97 1:44:07 PM <created on="">11/3/97 1:44:07 PM <created on="">11/3/97 1:44:07 PM <created on=""> <usalication of="" on="" one="" one<="" td="" the=""><td></td><td></td></usalication></created></created></created></created></sir>		
	<sir_number>108</sir_number>)	
\exists			
æ	Ready		ш

all string the all sets with the sets all all all arrangements all the sets and the sets allowed to the se

FIG. 4c

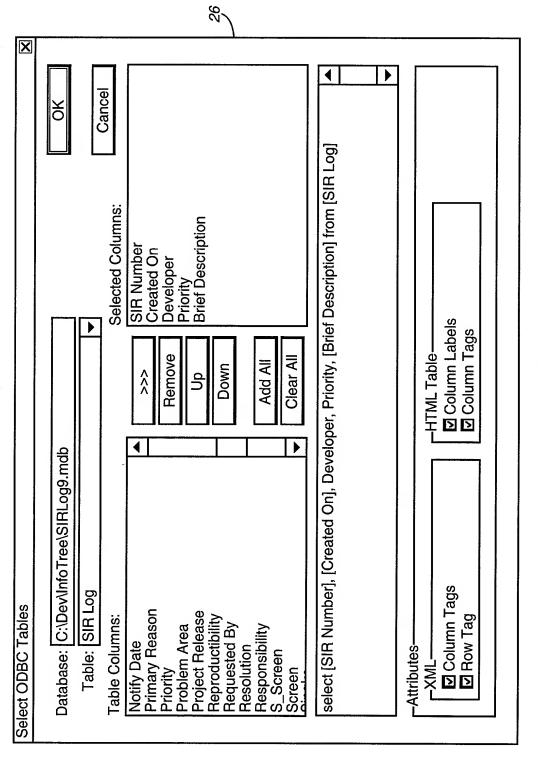


FIG. 4d

Figure 5. System Parameter File page 1

```
<?XML VERSION="1.0"?>
1
       <GENERAL>
          <DOMAINS>
             <DOMAIN NAME="XML">
               <_STYLE KEY="ELEM"
     6
                     LABEL="Element"><%T%A>%V%C</%T></ STYLE>
     7
               <_STYLE KEY="PI"
     8
                     LABEL="Processing Instruction"><?%T%V%A?></ STYLE>
               <_STYLE KEY="COMMENT"
                     LABEL="Comment"><!-- %V --></ STYLE>
    10
               <_STYLE KEY="TEXT"
    11
                     LABEL="Text">%V</_STYLE>
    12
               < STYLE KEY="CDATA"
    13
                     LABEL="CDATA"><![CDATA[%V]]></ STYLE>
    14
    15
               <EMPTY EMPTY_STYLES="ELEM"><%T%A/></EMPTY>
    16
               <HEADER>
                 <?xml version="1.0"?></HEADER>
    17
               <EXTENSION SYSTEM="c:\dev\agentview\Release\AgentView"
LABEL="View"/></DOMAIN>
    18
    19
    20
            <DOMAIN NAME="Key-Value">
               <_STYLE KEY="ELEM"
    21
                     LABEL="Element">%T="%V"%C</_STYLE>
    22
    23
               <HEADER>
    24
                 <DOCTYPE /></HEADER></DOMAIN></DOMAINS>
    25
         <EXEC TYPES>
    26
            <EXEC_TYPE KEY="SQL"
    27
                   LABEL="SQL"/>
    28
            <EXEC_TYPE KEY="ADO"
   29
                   LABEL="ADO"/>
    30
            <EXEC_TYPE KEY="SHELL"
    31
                   LABEL="Shell"/>
   32
            <EXEC_TYPE KEY="JOIN"
   33
                   LABEL="Join"/></EXEC TYPES></GENERAL>
       <DEFINITIONS>
   35
          <DEFAULT OUTPUT FONT SIZE>24</DEFAULT OUTPUT FONT SIZE>
          <DEFAULT_OUTPUT_FONT>Courier New</DEFAULT_OUTPUT_FONT>
   37
          <ATTR_COL_LABEL_SEP>|</ATTR_COL_LABEL_SEP>
          <ATTR EXEC> EXEC</ATTR EXEC>
   38
   39
          <SPLIT HORIZ>1</SPLIT HORIZ>
   40
          <NORMATIZE_NAME_REPLACE_CHARS> ./$</NORMATIZE_NAME_REPLACE_CHARS>
          <NORMALIZE_NAME_MAKE_UPPER>0</normalize_NAME_MAKE_UPPER>
   41
          <XML CHAR_MAP><=[>=]</XML_CHAR_MAP>
   42
   43
          <TREE_VIEW_FORMAT>Type %T, Attrs: %A, Value=%V</TREE_VIEW_FORMAT></DEFINITIONS>
       <VOCABULARIES>
   45
         <VOCAB KEY="ALL"
                LABEL="All">
   46
            <attribute name="ID"/>
   47
           <attribute name="_JOIN_KEY"/>
<attribute name="_JOIN_LABEL"/>
<attribute values="Outer Inner"</pre>
   48
   49
   50
   51
                  presence="IMPLIED"
                   atttype="ENUMERATION"
   52
                  name="_JOIN_TYPE"
   53
                  default="Outer"/>
   54
            <attribute name="_CASE"/>
<attribute name="_SWITCH"/>
<attribute name="_SORT_BY"/>
   55
   56
   57
   58
            <attribute values="YES NO"
   59
                  presence="IMPLIED"
                  atttype="ENUMERATION"
   60
   61
                  name="_CHILDREN_THREADS"
                  default="YES"/>
   62
   63
           <attribute values="YES NO"
                  presence="IMPLIED"
   64
                  atttype="ENUMERATION"
name="_SKIP"
   65
   66
                  default="YES"/>
   67
   68
           <attribute values="YES NO"
   69
                  presence="IMPLIED"
   70
                  atttype="ENUMERATION"
   71
                  name="_HIDE_VALUE"
```

Figure 5. System Parameter File page 2

```
default="YES"/>
  72
  73
          <attribute values="DAO ODBC ADO XML XDF"
  74
                 presence="IMPLIED"
                 atttype="ENUMERATION"
  75
  76
                 name="_DBTYPE"
  77
                 default="ODBC"/>
  7B
          <attribute name="_DBID"/>
  79
          <attribute values="YES NO XML"
  80
                 presence="IMPLIED"
  81
                 atttype="ENUMERATION"
  82
                 name="_PARSE"
  83
                 default="YES"/>
          <attribute name="_IMPORT"/>
<attribute name="_MAX_ROWS"/>
  85
          <attribute values="XML ITD XDF TEXT"
  87
                presence="IMPLIED"
                atttype="ENUMERATION"
                name="_IMPORT_TYPE"
default="XML"/>
  89
  90
  91
          <elementType id="BELLEVUE">
  92
            <any/></elementType>
  93
          <elementType id="REDMOND">
  94
            <any/></elementType>
  95
          <elementType id="SEATTLE">
  96
            <any/></elementType>
  97
          <elementType id="FORSALE">
  98
            <any/></elementType>
  99
          <elementType id="DBDEFINITION">
100
            <string/></elementType>
101
          <elementType id="DBJOIN">
102
            <any/></elementType>
103
          <elementType id="INPUT">
104
            <string/></elementType>
105
          <elementType id="PROBLEM">
106
            <any/></elementType>
107
          <elementType id="GENERAL">
108
            <any/></elementType>
109
          <elementType id="CUSTOMER">
110
            <any/></elementType>
          <elementType id="PROPERTY">
111
112
            <any/></elementType>
113
          <elementType id="CONTACT">
            <any/></elementType>
114
          <elementType id="COMPONENT">
            <any/></elementType>
116
117
          <elementType id="AgentLogout">
118
            <any/></elementType>
         <elementType id="AgentReady">
119
120
            <any/></elementType>
121
         <elementType id="AgentNotReady">
122
            <any/></elementType>
123
         <elementType id="AgentNotBusy">
124
            <any/></elementType>
125
         <elementType id="Established">
126
           <any/></elementType>
127
         <elementType id="CallInbound">
128
           <any/></elementType>
129
         <elementType id="CallOutbound">
           <any/></elementType>
130
131
         <elementType id="CallWork">
132
           <any/></elementType>
133
         <elementType id="Released">
134
           <any/>:/elementType>
135
         <elementType id="CallHold">
136
           <any/></elementType>
137
         <ELEMENTS>
138
           <DBDEFINITION ICON INDEX="142"</pre>
139
                 LABEL="Database"/>
140
           <INPUT ICON INDEX="143"
141
                 LABEL="Input Parameter"/></ELEMENTS></VOCAB>
       <VOCAB content="CLOSED"
```

Figure 5. System Parameter File page 3

```
KEY="PROB"
 143
 144
                LABEL="Problem Log">
           <attribute name=" JOIN KEY"/>
<attribute name=" JOIN LABEL"/>
<attribute values="Outer Inner"</pre>
 145
 146
 147
                  presence="IMPLIED"
 148
                  atttype="ENUMERATION"
name=" JOIN TYPE"
default="Outer"/>
 149
 150
 151
           <attribute name="CASE"/>
<attribute name="SWITCH"/>
<attribute name="SORT_BY"/>
 152
 153
 154
           <attribute values="YES NO"
 155
 156
                  presence="IMPLIED"
 157
                  atttype="ENUMERATION"
 158
                  name="_SKIP"
                  default="YES"/>
 159
           <attribute values="YES NO"
 160
                  presence="IMPLIED"
 161
 162
                  atttype="ENUMERATION"
                  name="_HIDE_VALUE"
163
164
                  default="YES"/>
165
           <elementType id="DBDEFINITION">
             <string/></elementType>
166
           <elementType id="INPUT">
167
168
             <string/></elementType>
169
           <elementType id="PROBLEM">
170
             <any/></elementType>
171
           <elementType id="LOGOUT">
172
             <any/></elementType>
173
           <elementType id="READY">
174
             <any/></elementType>
175
           <elementType id="NOTBUSY">
176
             <any/></elementType>
177
          <elementType id="NOTREADY">
178
             <any/></elementType>
179
          <ELEMENTS>
180
             <DBDEFINITION ICON_INDEX="142"</pre>
181
                    LABEL="Database"/>
182
             <INPUT ICON_INDEX="143"</pre>
183
                    LABEL="Input Parameter"/></ELEMENTS></VOCAB>
184
        <VOCAB DTD="news.dtd"
185
               KEY="SCRIPTINGNEWS"
186
               LABEL="ScriptingNews-DTD"/></VOCABULARIES>
187
     <ELEMENTS>
188
        <BELLEVUE ICON_INDEX="135"</pre>
               LABEL="Bellevue"/>
189
190
        <CUSTOMER ICON INDEX="138"
               LABEL="Customer"/>
191
192
        <DBDEFINITION ICON INDEX="142"</pre>
               LABEL="Database"/>
193
194
        <FORSALE ICON INDEX="139"
195
               LABEL="For Sale"/>
196
        <GENERAL ICON INDEX="145"
197
               LABEL="General"/>
        <INPUT ICON_INDEX="143"</pre>
198
       LABEL="Input Parameter"/>
<DBJOIN ICON_INDEX="144"
199
200
201
               LABEL="Join Children"/>
        <PROBLEM ICON_INDEX="147"</pre>
202
               LABEL="Problem"
203
```

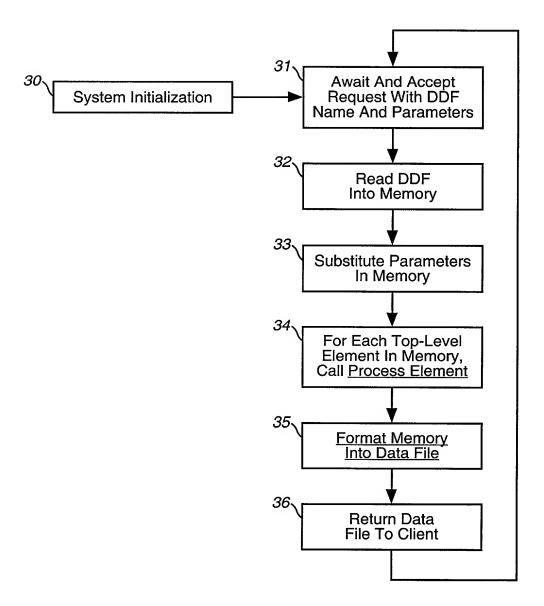
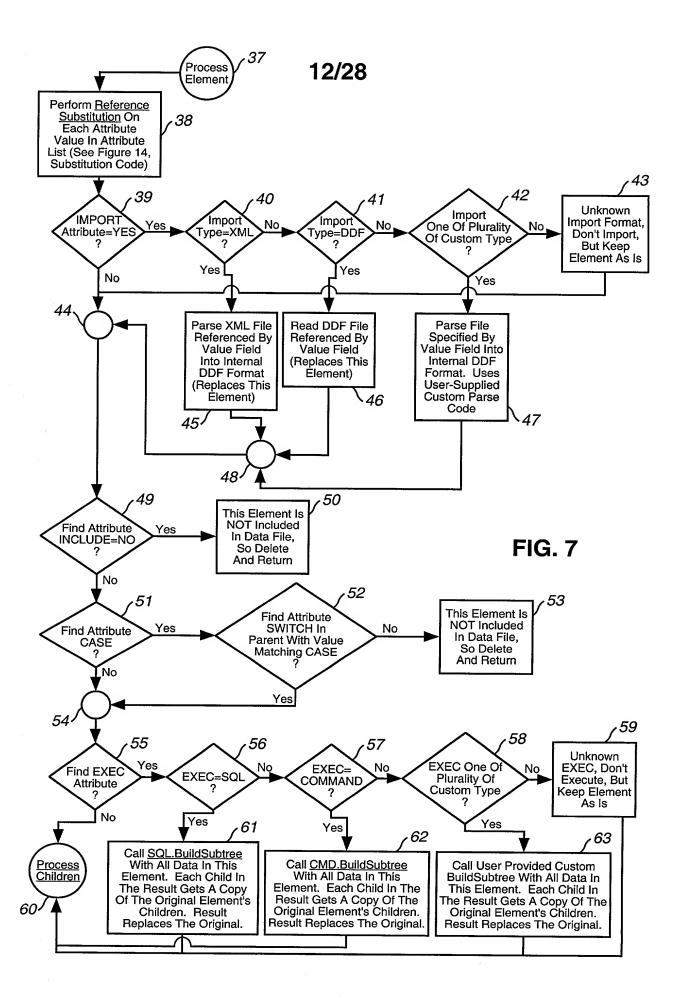
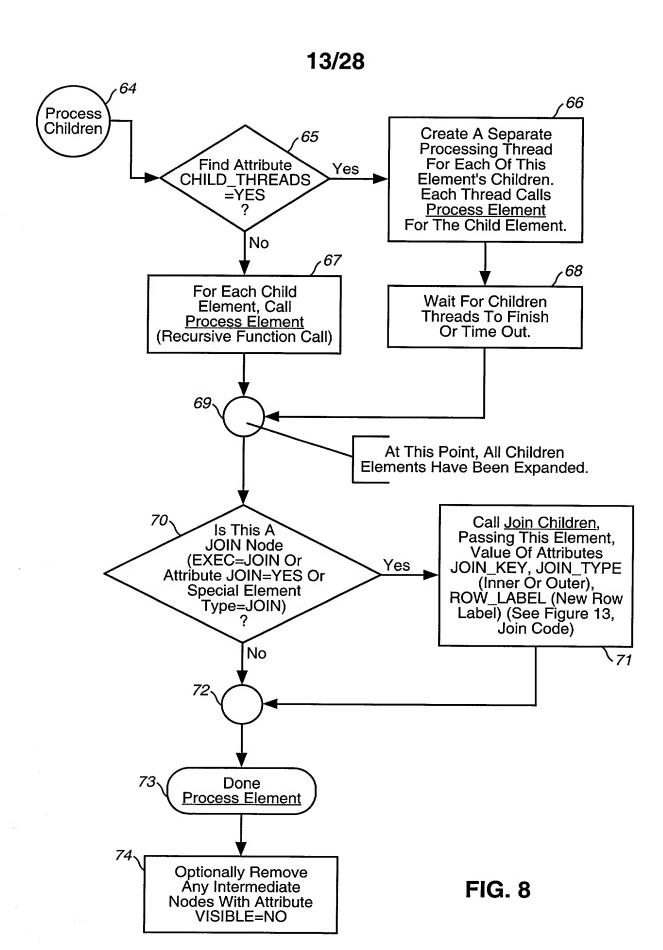


FIG. 6





4

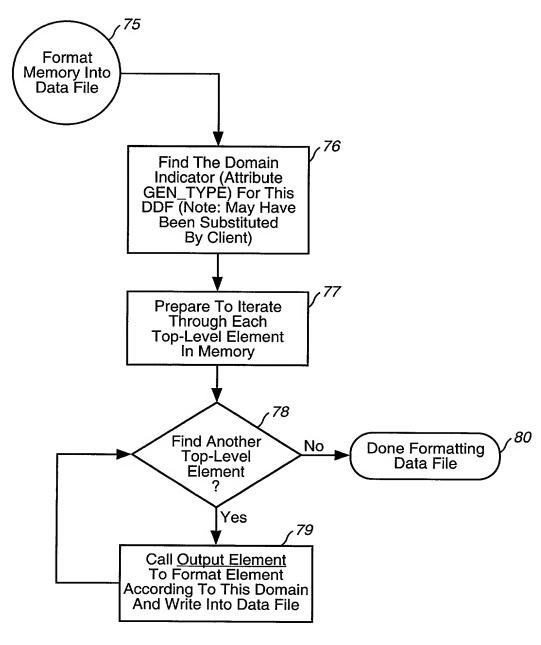
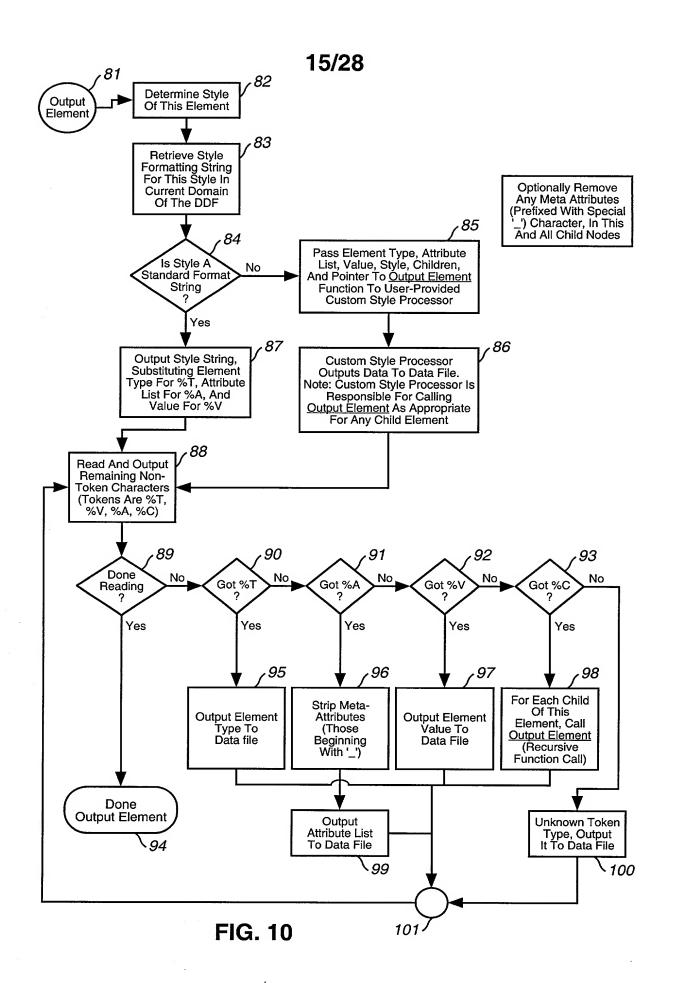


FIG. 9



P. 1.1. 1.1.

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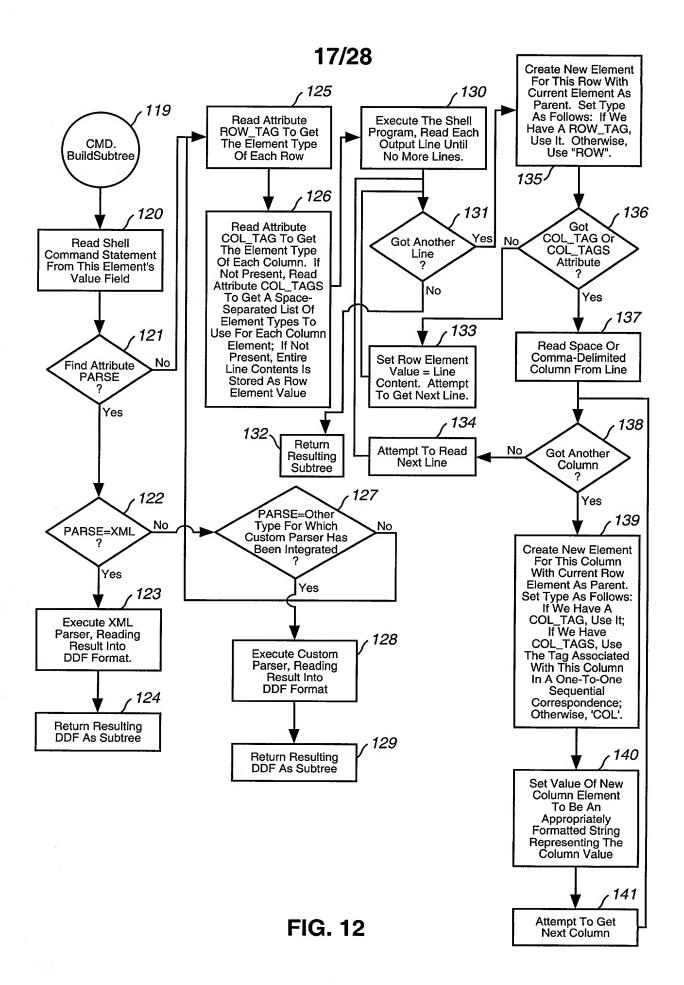


Figure 13. Join Code page 1

```
// this code called from within Process Element, at the point where we need to check if
 JOIN is requested.
 // execute any intermediate level nodes
    if (sExecType.CompareNoCase(TOKEN_JOIN) == 0) {
        CTreeItem *pBaseItem, *pJoinItem;
        CString
                    sJoin;
        CString sJoinKey;
        CString sJoinLabel;
        JoinType joinType;
        POSITION basePos;
       // parameters for the join:
// JOIN_TYPE: INNER, OUTER
// JOIN_KEY: the key used to check the join condition
// JOIN_LABEL: the new key for the joined row
        // find join parameters
        SearchAttributeValue(CString(TOKEN JOIN TYPE), sJoin);
        if (sJoin.CompareNoCase(TOKEN_JOIN_OUTER) == 0)
            joinType = OuterJoin;
        else
            joinType = InnerJoin;
        // get join key
        SearchAttributeValue(CString(TOKEN JOIN KEY), sJoinKey);
        // get join label
        SearchAttributeValue(CString(TOKEN JOIN LABEL), sJoinLabel);
        // take the first child as the source of the join,
        // join the second
       basePos = m_childList.GetHeadPosition();
       pBaseItem = (CTreeItem *) m_childList.GetNext( basePos );
       while (basePos != NULL) {
           pJoinItem = (CTreeItem *) m_childList.GetNext( basePos );
            pBaseItem = pBaseItem->Join(pJoinItem,sJoinKey,sJoinLabel,joinType);
           ASSERT_VALID(pBaseItem);
       1
       // now prune all children and replace with the new base
       for (pos = m_childList.GetHeadPosition(); (prevPos = pos) != NULL; ) {
           pChildItem = (CTreeItem *) m_childList.GetNext( pos );
           m_childList.RemoveAt( prevPos ); // remove what's at prevPos
           delete pChildItem;
       // add the generated children to this node
       for (pos = pBaseItem->m_childList.GetHeadPosition(); (prevPos = pos) != NULL; ) {
           pChildItem = (CTreeItem *) pBaseItem->m_childList.GetNext(pos);
           pChildItem->m_pParent = this; // reset the parent
           ASSERT_VALID(pChildItem);
           m_childList.AddTail(pChildItem);
           pBaseItem->m_childList.RemoveAt( prevPos ); // remove what's at prevPos
           ASSERT_VALID(this);
   ) // end TOKEN_JOIN
// Join - join the input subtree children with the current subtree's children,
// returning a new subtree as the result. The resulting parent is a copy of
// 'this', with joined children
CTreeItem *CTreeItem::Join(CTreeItem *pJoinTree,
                            CString sJoinKey,
                                                    // key to join on
                            CString sRowLabel,
                                                    // new row label
                            JoinType joinType;
{
    POSITION pos0;
    CTreeItem *pItem0, *pNewSubtree, *pSubtree0, *pSubtree1;
```

Figure 13. Join Code page 2

```
ASSERT_VALID(pJoinTree);
 // operate on the longest list as the source
 if (m_childList.GetCount() >= pJoinTree->m_childList.GetCount()) {
     pSubtree0 = this;
     pSubtreel = pJoinTree;
else (
     pSubtreel = this;
     pSubtree0 = pJoinTree;
 // create the join subtree to hold results
pNewSubtree = new CTreeItem(m_sKey, m_sValue, m_attrList, m_pParent);
 // now do list0 JOIN list1
for (pos0 = pSubtree0->m_childList.GetHeadPosition(); pos0 != NULL; ) {
   CTreeItem *pKeyItem, *pTargetItem, *pMergedItem;
   pItem0 = (CTreeItem *) pSubtree0->m_childList.GetNext(pos0);
     // find the value of the row's Join Key item.
     pKeyItem = pItem0->SearchSubtree(
           (CString) TOKEN_WILDCARD + "/" + sJoinKey, TOKEN_WILDCARD);
     // as long as we find a join key, try and join
     if (pKeyItem) {
          // search the join subtree for "*/*/JOIN_KEY/pKeyItem->m_sValue"
if ((pTargetItem = pSubtree1->SearchSubtree(
                (CString) TOKEN_WILDCARD + "/"
               + TOKEN WILDCARD + */
               + sJoinKey,
pKeyItem->m_sValue}) != NULL) {
               // we have a join on this "row"
CTreeItem *pNewItem = new CTreeItem(*pItem0);
               pNewItem->m_pParent = pNewSubtree; // set the parent
               if (!sRowLabel.IsEmpty())
                    pNewItem->m_sKey = sRowLabel;
               // merge for the join. Note that pTargetItem points to the
// item containing the join key. We want to join at the row
// level, which is the parent of this node.
               pMergedItem = pNewItem->Merge(pTargetItem->m_pParent);
               delete pNewItem;
               pMergedItem->RemoveDups();
                                                    // remove any dup children
               // add the joined child to the new parent
               pMergedItem->m_pParent = pNewSubtree;
               ASSERT_VALID(pMergedItem);
               pNewSubtree->m_childList.AddTail(pMergedItem);
          else if (joinType == OuterJoin) {
               CTreeItem *pNewItem = new CTreeItem(*pItem0);
               pNewItem->m_pParent = pNewSubtree;
               pNewItem->m sKey = sRowLabel;
              pNewSubtree->m_childList.AddTail(pNewItem);
     else if (joinType == OuterJoin) {
   CTreeItem *pNewItem = new CTreeItem(*pItem0);
         pNewItem->m_pParent = pNewSubtree;
pNewItem->m_sKey = sRowLabel;
          pNewSubtree->m childList.AddTail(pNewItem);
     }
// return the joined tree
ASSERT VALID(pNewSubtree);
return pNewSubtree;
```

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Figure 13. Join Code page 3

```
// Merge - Merge 'this' children with the input children, returning a newly
// created subtree
CTreeItem *CTreeItem::Merge(CTreeItem *pMergeTree)
   CTreeItem *pTreeItem = new CTreeItem(*this); // copy current tree
   POSITION pos;
   CTreeItem *pChildItem, *pNewChild;
    // copy each subtree to target
   for (pos = pMergeTree->m_childList.GetHeadPosition(); pos != NULL; ) {
       pChildItem = (CTreeItem *) pMergeTree->m_childList.GetNext( pos );
       pNewChild = new CTreeItem(*pChildItem);
       pNewChild->m_pParent = pTreeItem;
       pTreeItem->m_childList.AddTail(pNewChild);
   return(pTreeItem);
}
// RemoveDups - remove and delete duplicate children. Two children are
// considered dups if they have the same sKey, sValue, and sAttributes
VOID CTreeItem::RemoveDups()
   POSITION pos, posl, prevPos;
   CTreeItem *pTreeItem, *pTargetItem;
   // for each child, remove any dup later in the list
   for (pos = m_childList.GetHeadPosition(); pos != NULL; ) {
       pTargetItem = (CTreeItem *) m_childList.GetNext( pos );
       // see if target is anywhere else in list, remove if so
       posl = pos;
       while ((prevPos = pos1) != NULL) {
          pTreeItem = (CTreeItem *) m_childList.GetNext( posl );
           if (pTreeItem->m_sKey == pTargetItem->m_sKey
              && pTreeItem->m sValue == pTargetItem->m sValue
&& pTreeItem->m_attrList == pTargetItem->m_attrList) {
              m_childList.RemoveAt( prevPos ); // remove at prevPos
              delete pTreeItem;
       }
   ł
// SearchSubtree - find the first tree item in the subtree given the path
// The subtree path may contain the wildcard character '*', which indicates
// all children of that node should be searched.
// Example: SearchSubtree("*/CUST_ID", "000128") searches all children
// of the current subtree 'this' for the first child with key 'CUST ID' and
// value '000128'.
CTreeItem *CTreeItem::SearchSubtree(CString sSearchPath, CString sValue)
   BOOL pathEnd;
   CString sKey, sRemains;
   int
        iLoc:
   POSITION pos;
   CTreeItem *pChildItem, *pFound;
   // search all children for the given path component
   iLoc = sSearchPath.Find(SLASH_CHAR);
   if (iLoc >= 0) {
       sKey = sSearchPath.Left(iLoc);
       sRemains = sSearchPath.Mid(iLoc + 1);
       pathEnd = FALSE;
   ł
```

}

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Figure 13. Join Code page 4

Figure 14. Substitution Code page 1

```
// find and replace all substitution strings. A substitutable token has the form
    // rind and replace all substitution strings. A substitutable token has the form
// %%REF. %% represents the token prefix, which can be changed by setting the
// parameter TOKEN PREFIX. REF is an internal document reference of the form
// <complex-path>.<attr>. The "." character is the attribute specifier, and can be
     // changed by setting the ATTR DESIGNATOR system parameter.
// See CTreeItem::GetTreeItemComplexPath for complex-path definition.
     // If <complex-path>. is omitted, /INPUT.<attr> is assumed, and the token
     // evaluates to the attribute value of <attr> in the INPUT element. If a path
     // is given with no <attr>, then the token evaluates to the value of the resulting
// element. Some examples: %%FILENAME is transformed to /INPUT.FILENAME, which
     // evaluates to the value of the FILENAME attribute in the INPUT element.
     // ../ITEM.ID evaluates to the value of the ID attribute in the current parent's
     // ITEM element.
    -CString CTreeItem::Substitution(CString &input, bool bKeyMap)
                                       -402
400
         CString sRemains = input;
          CString sToken, sResult;
         CString sDef, sValue;
          CTreeItem *pDefItem, *pRoot;
         bool bReplaceSpecial=FALSE;
           TCHAR cReplace;
          int iLoc=0, iLoc1, len;
         CString sAttr, sPath, sLast;
          len = sRemains.GetLength();
          sResult = input;
          // search for the INPUT element
          pRoot = TreeRoot();
          // parse the input string for replacement tokens
         do (
              sRemains = sResult;
              iLoc = sRemains.Find(TOKEN_PREFIX);
              if (iLoc < 0) // all substitutions performed
                   break;
              iLoc += TOKEN_PREFIX_LEN;
              sRemains = sRemains.Mid(iLoc);
              // get end of line or space to end this token
              sToken = sRemains.SpanIncluding(PARAM_CHARS);
              // if this is single name token, put in special-case defaults
               // this is a deprecated feature that will soon go away!
              if (sToken.SpanExcluding(TOKEN_NAME_CHARS).IsEmpty()) {
                   sAttr = sToken;
                   pDefIter = pRoot->FindChildElement(TOKEN_INPUT);
              else {
                   // Split token into path-last-attr parts
                   // find the last path component
                   if ((iLoc1 = sToken.ReverseFind(SLASH_CHAR)) >= 0) {
                        sLast = sToken.Mid(iLoc1); // note: don't discard '/'
                        sPath = sToken.Left(iLoc1);
                   else {
                        sLast = sToken;
                        sPath = "";
                   // split attr from sLast
                   if ((iLoc1 = sLast.ReverseFind(ATTR_DESIGNATOR)) >= 0) {
                        sAttr = sLast.Mid(iLoc1+1);
                        sLast = sLast.Left(iLoc1);
                   else {
                        sAttr = "";
```

Figure 14. Substitution Code page 2

```
// now put the path back together
       sPath = sPath + sLast;
       // get the tree item. If full path given, search from root, otherwise
        // relative path from current tree item
       if [sPath[0] == SLASH_CHAR)
            pDefItem = pRoot->GetTreeItemComplexPath(sPath);
        else
            pDefItem = GetTreeItemComplexPath(sPath);
   }
   if (pDefItem) {
        // get the substitution value
        if (sAttr.IsEmpty())
            sValue = pDefItem->m_sValue;
            pDefItem->m_attrList.Lookup(sAttr,sValue);
    else
        sValue = "";
                        // blank it out
    // found it, so make the substitution
    // put the sub string into the original
    sResult = sResult.Left(iLoc-TOKEN_PREFIX_LEN)
        + sValue
        + sResult.Mid(iLoc + sToken.GetLength());
} while (TRUE);
// perform the character mappings, if requested
if (bKeyMap) {
    // substitute any mapped characters
    CString sMap;
    sMap. Format (XML_CHAR_MAP);
    // do basic error checking
    if (sMap.GetLength()) {
        if [sMap[0] != DEFINE_CHAR && sMap[sMap.GetLength()-1] != DEFINE_CHAR) {
            int iMap;
            len = sRemains.GetLength();
            sRemains = sResult;
            do (
                 iMap = sMap.Find(DEFINE_CHAR);
                 if (iMap \le 0)
                     break;
                 // set flag to replace special chars
                 if (sMap[iMap-1] == XML_SPECIAL_REPLACE_FLAG) (
                     bReplaceSpecial = TRUE;
                     cReplace = sMap[iMap+1];
                 else [
                     // replace all instances
                     do {
                         iLoc = sRemains.Find(sMap[iMap-1]);
                         if (iLoc < 0) // all substitutions performed
                             break:
                          sRemains.SetAt(iLoc, sMap[iMap+1]);
                     } while (TRUE);
                 sMap = sMap.Mid(iMap+2);
             ) while (TRUE);
    // replace all special chars if indicated
unsigned long ch = XML_SPECIAL_CHAR_VALUE;
    if (bReplaceSpecial) (
         for (iLoc = 0; iLoc < sRemains.GetLength(); iLoc++)</pre>
```

Figure 14. Substitution Code page 3

```
if ((unsigned) sRemains(iLoc) > ch)
                           sRemains.SetAt(iLoc,cReplace);
         }
         return sRemains;
    // Get the first subtree at the specified complex-path. A complex-path
// has components of form /KEY:ID="VAL1"/SUBKEY:ID="999"/... Only a single
    // attribute is supported currently, but this may be expanded in the future
     // to support any number of keys. As a shortcut, if attribute name is left out,
    // 'ID' is assumed, e.g. above example is same as /KEY:"VAL1"/SUBKEY:"999".

// The path may be relative, using path component '.' to represent the current

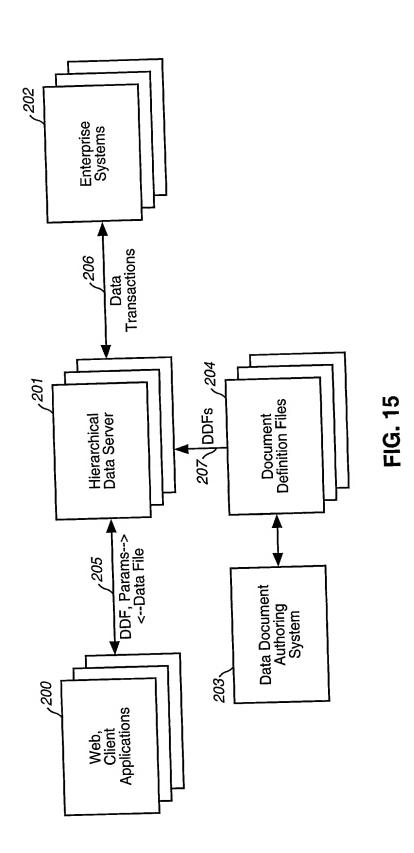
// directory, '..' to represent a parent directory. Leading '/' represents
     // the root of the tree.
                                              -410
     // Return NULL if not found.
    -CTreeItem *CTreeItem::GetTreeItemComplexPath(CString sPath)
         BOOL pathEnd;
401
         CString sKey, sRemains, sIdAttr, sIdValue;
               iLoc;
         int
                  iIndex, iChild;
         int
         BOOL bAttr=FALSE, bIndex=FALSE;
         POSITION pos;
         CTreeItem *pChildItem, *pFound;
         // check for reference to parent
if (sPath[0] == DOT_CHAR && sPath[1] == DOT_CHAR) {
             ASSERT_VALID(m_pParent);
sPath = sPath.Mid(2);
              return m_pParent->GetTreeItemComplexPath(sPath);
         // search all children for the given path component sKey. Strip leading '/', './'
         if (sPath[0] == DOT_CHAR)
              sPath = sPath.Mid(1);
         if (sPath[0] == SLASH_CHAR)
              sPath = sPath.Mid(1);
         iLoc = sPath.Find(SLASH_CHAR);
         if (iLoc >= 0) {
              sKey = sPath.Left(iLoc);
              sRemains = sPath.Mid(iLoc + 1);
              pathEnd = FALSE;
              sKey = sPath;
              pathEnd = TRUE;
         // within the path component sKey, separate out the identifying attr-value pair(s)
         if ((iLoc = sKey.Find(ATTR_DESIGNATOR)) >= 0) (
              bAttr = TRUE;
              sIdAttr = sKey.Mid(iLoc+1);
              sKey = sKey.Left(iLoc);
              // find attribute value. If we have single value instead of "ID=val" form,
              // then assume the attribute is "ID", and only value is supplied.
              if ((iLoc = sIdAttr.Find(EQUAL_CHAR)) >= 0) {
                  sIdValue = sIdAttr.Mid(iLoc+1);
                  sIdAttr = sIdAttr.Left(iLoc);
              else {
                   sIdValue = sIdAttr;
                   sIdAttr = ATTR ID;
              StripQuotes(sIdValue);
          else if ((iLoc = sKey.Find(INDEX_DESIGNATOR)) >= 0) (
```

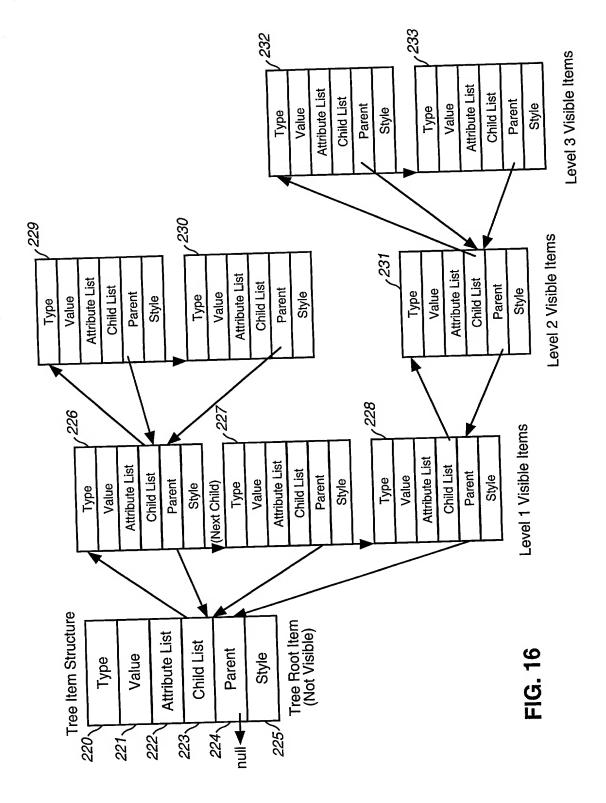
Figure 14. Substitution Code page 4

```
// hash mark indicates a 1-based index
        CString sIndex;
        bIndex = TRUE;
        sIndex = sKey.Mid(iLoc+1);
        sKey = sKey.Left(iLoc);
        iIndex = atoi(sIndex);
    else
        bAttr = FALSE; // no attribute search at this level
    // for each child, search for match and proceed with lower level search
    // If children are indexed on ID, lookup the child directly, otherwise, search
    // children.
    if (m childLookup) (
        pChildItem = GetHashedChild(sIdValue); // ID is Hash value
        // not the end of path, so keep searching if this is allowable path
        if (bAttr) {
            if (sKey == pChildItem->m_sKey && pChildItem->m_attrList(sIdAttr) ==
sIdValue) {
                if (pathEnd)
                    return pChildItem;
                else if ((pFound = pChildItem->GetTreeItemComplexPath(sRemains)) != NULL)
                    return pFound;
            }
                 // ignore attributes
        else {
            if (sKey == pChildItem->m_sKey) (
                if (pathEnd)
                    return pChildItem;
                else if ((pFound = pChildItem->GetTreeItemComplexPath(sRemains)) != NULL)
                   return pround;
            }
       }
    // otherwise do a sequential search
    iChild = 0;
    for (pos = m_childList.GetHeadPosition(); pos != NULL; ) {
       pChildItem = (CTreeItem *) m_childList.GetNext( pos );
        // not the end of path, so keep searching if this is allowable path
        if (bAttr) {
            if (skey == pChildItem->m skey && pChildItem->m attrList[sIdAttr] ==
sIdValue) {
                if (pathEnd)
                    return pChildItem;
                else if ((pFound = pChildItem->GetTreeItemComplexPath(sRemains)) != NULL)
                    return pFound;
            }
        else if (bIndex) {
            // if this is the right key, increment count and check if we're there
            if (skey == pChildItem->m skey && ++iChild == iIndex) {
                if (pathEnd)
                    return pChildItem;
                else if ((pFound = pChildItem->GetTreeItemComplexPath(sRemains)) != NULL)
                    return pFound;
           }
        else [
                 // ignore attributes, get the first of this key
            if (sKey == pChildItem->m_sKey) (
               if (pathEnd)
                    return pChildItem;
                else if ((pFound = pChildItem->GetTreeItemComplexPath(sRemains)) != NULL)
                    return pFound;
           }
       }
   // if we got here and we're at the end of the path, we didn't find it
```

Figure 14. Substitution Code page 5

return NULL;





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